Bryan's Report Card on Water Quality

To ensure the safest tap water, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency prescribes set standards requiring utilities to monitor regularly for specific substances in the water they produce. An independent laboratory certified by the EPA and the State of Texas performs testing as required. The tables below show all constituents for which the city tests and the resulting chemical analysis for each as it compares to set standards set forth by the EPA as safe drinking water.

Availability of Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule Data (UCMR):

We participated in gathering data under the UCMR in order to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of possible drinking water contaminants. If any unregulated contaminants were detected, they are shown in the tables elsewhere in the report. The data may also be found on EPA's website at ***http://www.epa.gov/safewater/data/ncod.html*** or you can call the Sate Drinking Water Hotline at ***1-800-426-4791***.

Source Water Assessment:

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) completed an assessment of your source water and results indicate that some of our sources are susceptible to a certain contaminant. The sampling requirement for your water system is based on this susceptibility and previous sample data. Any detection of this contaminant will be found in this Consumer Confidence report. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system contact *Glenn Jones* @ ***979-209-5900***.

Violations:

Type	Health Effects	Duration	Explanation	Steps to Correct
Routine Coliform Monitoring - Major - Not Enough Routine Samples	We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. During this compliance period, we did not correctly monitor, and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time.	2/1/2004 to 2/28/2004	The City of Bryan failed to collect the required number of bacteriological samples for coliform monitoring of the water distribution system during February 2004. Our water system is required to submit 70 bacteriological samples each month. In February, 2004, only 67 of the required 70 samples were submitted.	We reviewed the city's sample site monitoring plan and revised our record keeping techniques to ensure that no sample will be missed.

Definitions:

Action Level - The concentration of a contaminant that, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

None Detected (ND) - Indicates substance was not detected at the reporting limit.

Parts per Billion (PPB) - One part per billion or micrograms per liter.

Parts per Million (PPM) - One part per million or milligrams per liter.

pH - The practical pH scale extends from 0 (very acidic) to 14 (very alkaline) with 7 corresponding to neutral. Most natural waters fall within range of 4 to 9.

Secondary Constituents - Constituents that are regulated by the State of Texas but not the Environmental Agency (EPA). The constituents are not causes for health concerns, but they may affect the appearance and taste of your water.

Total Coliform - Bacteria used as indicators of microbial contamination of drinking water.

Regulated at the Production Facilities

Constituent	MCL	Detected Levels *min* *max* *average*	MCL Goal	Possible Sources of Substances
Arsenic	10 ppb *	< 2 ppb	0 ppb *	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	2 ppm	.103 ppm	2 ppm	Discharge of drilling waste; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	4 ppm	.53 ppm	4 ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Mercury (inorganic)	2 ppb	ND	2 ppb	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills; Runoff from cropland
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	10 ppm	.32 ppm	10 ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks; sewage

Regulated in the Distribution System

Total Coliforms **	Presence in more than 5% of monthly samples	0%	1.43%	N/A	0	Naturally present in the environment
Total Trihalomethanes ***	80 ppb	52.2 ppb			N/A	Byproducts of drinking water chlorination

Lead and Copper Results

Lead & Copper	90th Percentile Values	Number of Sites Exceeding Action Level	MCL	MCL Goal	Possible Sources of Substances
Lead	4.9 ppb	2	Action Level = 15 ppb	0	Erosion of natural deposits; Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Copper	.134 ppm	0	Action Level = 1.3 ppm	1.3 ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Leaching from wood preservatives

Disinfectant Residuals

Year	Constituent	Annual Average	Highest Average (quarterly)	Range of Detects (low-high)	MRDL	MCLG	Units	Source
2004	Chlorine Disinfectant	1.90	1.96	.51-5.00	4	0	ppm	Disinfectant used to control microbes in drinking water

Secondary Constituents

Constituent	MCL	Maximum Detected Levels
Aluminum	.05-.2 ppm	.007 ppm
Calcium	Not Regulated	3.2 ppm
Chloride	250 ppm	63.4 ppm
Sodium	Not Regulated	244 ppm
Total Hardness	Not Regulated	10.5 ppm
Total Alkalinity	Not Regulated	466 ppm
Bicarbonate	Not Regulated	449 ppm
Carbonate	Not Regulated	17 ppm
Dissolved Solids	1000 ppm	643 ppm
pH	6.5-8.5	8.48

The state allows monitoring for some constituents less than once a year because the amount of these constituents does not change frequently. The inorganic constituents and secondary constituents are based on tests conducted during the 2002 calendar year. Information for Coliforms and Trihalomethanes is based on 2004 tests. Lead and Copper results are from 2003 tests.

**** These arsenic values are effective January 23, 2006. Until then, the MCL is .05 mg/L and there is no MCLG.***

***** During 2004, a total of 883 drinking samples were collected to be tested for Total Coliform bacteria. Two samples were positive for coliform bacteria. All repeat samples were negative.***

****** Total Trihalomethanes are regulated as a group which contains: Bromoform, Chloroform, Bromodichloromethane and Dibromochloromethane.***